(d) what is the number of people employed therein at present together with the number of local people among them?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI K. C. PANT): (a) Civil works are almost complete and production in hired sheds commenced in March, 1986.

(b) The expenditure incurred so far is Rs. 13.51 crores against the total sanctioned cost of Rs. 21.00 crores.

(c) Production commenced in factory complex in April 1987. The project will be completed as per schedule in September, 1989.

(d) There are at present 275 persons, including 53 executives, employed in the project. Of the 222 non-executives approximately 150 belong to Pauri Garhwal district.

Implementation of poverty eradication and employment generation programmes

*72. SHRI BHAGATRAM MANHAR :

SHRI BIR BHADRA PRATAP SINGH :

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have recently stressed for greater emphasis on agricultural planning, poverty eradication and employment generation programmes;

(b) if so, what steps are being taken by Government for the implementation of the above programmes; and

(c) whether Government have requested the various States to implement the above programmes by constituting State-level Committees and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND THE MINISTER OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Planning Commission has recently formulated a Frame-Work Action Plan for achieving foodgrains production level of at least 175 million tonnes by 1989-90. The Frame-Work Action Plan adopts a selective approach for districts having potential for higher production which can be realised in a short period. The strategy frame of the Action Plan envisages the identification of production constraints operating in 169 selected districts in 14 States and the measures required to remove them. The action plan was discussed in the National Development Council as well as the conference of Chief Ministers. Detailed district-wise action plans are to be prepared by the State Governments to be operationalised by kharif 1988.

In addition, the major poverty eradication and employment generation programmes viz. Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP). National Rural Employment Programme (NREP) and Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme (RLEGP) are being continued during the Seventh Plan with the objective of raising the incomes and productivity of people below the poverty line. The Government has taken a number of steps for the better implementation of the programmes, which are indicated below :—

Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP)

(i) As against the criteria of uniform allocation per block in the Sixth Plan 50 per cent funds were allocated on incidence of poverty and 50 per cent on uniform allocation per block for the first two years of the Seventh Plan. During 1987-88 two thirds of the funds were allocated on incidence of poverty and one third on uniform allocation per block. 75 per cent funds are to be allocated on the incidence of poverty and 25 per cent on uniform basis per block during 1988-89.

(ii) A higher investment per family. including a multiple pacakge, has been envisaged.

(iii) Supplementary dose is being provided to those families, which were assisted during the Sixth Plan, but could not cross the poverty line.

(iv) A greater diversification of activities is being taken by with better planning, improved linkages and identified marketing outlets for finished products.

(v) Concurrent evaluation of the programme is being done on a random and rotating sample basis for 720 old beneficiaries and 720 new beneficiaries every month since October, 1985 so as to identify shortcomings in the implementation of the programme.

National Rural Employment Programme (NREP)/Rural Landless Employment Programme (RLEGP)

(i) As against Sixth Plan Criteria of allocating 25 per cent funds on incidence of poverty and 75 per cent on population of agricultural labourers and marginal farmers, the allocations under both the programmes are being made from 1985-86, 50 per cent on incidence of poverty and 50 per cent on the population of marginal farmers, agricultural labourers and marginal workers (category of marginal workers included during 1986-87).

(ii) A greater emphasis has now been laid on creation of economically productive assets.

(iii) Concurrent evaluation of NREP has been started so as to identify shortcoming in the implementation of the programme.

(iv) Detailed maintenance plans are being prepared for undertaking maintenance of assets created under NREP/RLEGP.

(v) A programme for construction of three lakh dugwells for SC/ST, small and marginal farmers is being taken up during 1988-89 under the NREP.

(c) For implementing the Frame-Work Action Plan for foodgrains production the State Governments have been asked to review the progress once a fortnight at the level of Chief Secretary/Agriculture Production Commissioner and once every season at the level of the Chief Minister. For better planning, implementation and monitoring of poverty alleviation programmes, as per the existing programme guidelines, the State Governments have constituted State Level Coordination Committees.

Freight equalisation scheme

*73. SHRI CHITTA BASU : Will the **Minister of PLANNING be pleased to** refer the reply to Unstarred Question 1377 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 30th April, 1987 and state :

(a) whether the freight equalisation scheme has since been phased out; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND THE MINISTER OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER) : (a) and (b) The Government have since reconsidered the matter and decided to refer the issue to the National Development Council for a decision.

श्रीलंका के नवयुवकों का पाकिस्तान में प्रशिक्षण

*74. **श्री रशीद मसूद :**
श्री सुब्रह्मण्यन स्वामी :

क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि भारतीय शान्ति सेना ने हाल ही में श्रीलंका के पूर्वी प्रांतों से कुछ नवयुवकों को श्रीलंका में साम्प्रदायिक दंगे फैलाने तथा भड़काने के आरोप में गिरफ्तार किया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस प्रकार कितने नवयुवकों को गिरफ्तार किया गया है और क्या उन नवयुवकों से इस बात की भी जानकारी मिली है कि उन्हें, विभिन्न प्रकार के हथियारों को चलाने और तोड़फोड़ करने का प्रशिक्षण पाकिस्तान में दिया गया था; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार ने इन तथ्यों के आधार पर पाकिस्तानी अधिकारियों के साथ इस मामले में विचार-